

VOTE IS FOR ELEVATED STRIKE

2,953 TO 21; NATIONAL OFFICERS MUST NOW SANCTION IT.

Mahon, National President of the Union, Says He's for Peace—Has Reopened Negotiations With the Company, Which Has Offered Better Wages—Meantime, Union Says, Conditions Remain as They Were—Motormen Unlikely to Strike

The employees of the Manhattan Elevated Railway lines, exclusive of the motormen, voted last night in favor of a strike for a nine-hour day. In all, according to an unofficial statement, 2,974 votes were cast, and only twenty-one were recorded against the strike. The union which took the vote has not been organized many weeks.

When the polls closed at 10:30 o'clock last night there were about four hundred men in Colonial Hall, Columbus, Avenue and 102nd street. They were called to order, and speeches were made by President Mahon of the International Association of Street Railway Employees, of which the new union is a branch; Herman Robinson, the American Federation of Labor agent who organized the men, and President George E. Pepper of the new union.

At midnight the result of the vote was announced and the meeting broke up with cheers. Mahon, Robinson, Pepper, and Vice-Presidents Pickett and Rafferty of the union then began a conference.

This statement was given out early this morning: The vote just closed by our organization has by overwhelming numbers sustained the contention of the organization and endorsed the committee's action. Under the laws of our association the entire contention now comes under the jurisdiction of the international president, who, in connection with our committee, will take up the matter.

President Mahon has succeeded in reopening negotiations with the company this afternoon. These negotiations will be taken up again to-morrow and continued with the hope of reaching a satisfactory settlement.

Pending these negotiations, the present relations will continue and as soon as the committee is ready to report a general meeting of the body will be called.

Mahon, after learning the result of the vote, disappeared. He couldn't be found by reporters. When asked if the result of the vote would be given to the committee, Pepper and Organizer Robinson said the committee had unanimously decided not to make public the vote cast.

"Our statement," said Robinson, "that it was by an overwhelming majority, we deem perfectly sufficient, and if the company challenges this statement we can easily prove it."

Robinson said Mahon would meet Mr. Bryan to-day at the company's office. He refused to discuss the situation any further. It was said by the men that National President Mahon was much put out by the sentiment expressed by the men and that he had done everything in his power to make them declare against a strike.

There were many who at the night meeting, it was said, and a great deal of feeling was shown.

Many of the men were in favor of calling an immediate strike and declared they wouldn't work to-day. Mahon told them to wait because he was negotiating with the company and thought he could do something to get what they wanted. He is reported as having said to the men: "This strike is all foolishness."

Even though a strike has been voted for by the men, there is still a possibility of a compromise. The strike, to be regular, must be sanctioned by the executive committee of the national organization, and that will cause some delay. Meantime General Manager E. P. Bryan of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company wrote yesterday stating that though the company wouldn't grant a nine-hour day it would stick by its offer to increase wages somewhat if the men decided not to strike. Of his letter Mr. Bryan said:

"I learned to-day that a great many of the men were apparently under the impression that the company had withdrawn the last offer that was turned down by the union. This was a mistaken impression. To correct it I simply sent to the head of the executive committee of their organization at 4 o'clock this afternoon a letter informing them of the particulars of that offer and stating that the company was still ready to stand by the schedule made in that offer. Assurance was also made that the door would always be open for the acceptance of that offer by the men."

"The offer did not include the nine-hour day that the men demand and, as the action of the directors of the company yesterday showed, we will not grant a nine-hour day."

Asked if he thought there was going to be a strike, Mr. Bryan said emphatically: "In my opinion there will not be a strike. I know that there are a great many old men who have been long in the employ of the company and have always been loyal to the company and they are loyal yet."

"If the men strike," he added, "they will have to strike for the whole business. The offer of increased wages stands good only if the men don't strike."

The offer to which Mr. Bryan referred was made by the company last week. It would increase the wages of all the company's employees from 5 to 30 cents a day.

This offer was sent to the executive committee of the union in the form of a circular and it was stipulated by the company that its going into effect was dependent upon its formal acceptance by the union.

If the men had accepted the new schedule it would have gone into effect last Sunday. The union took no action on the offer, and the men had regarded it as having lapsed.

All that President Pepper would say about Mr. Bryan's communication to him was that he was "very much pleased with it."

The voting on the strike began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Five or six who first arrived looked very grim. The voting was by ballot and the ballot box was presided over by President George E. Pepper and the union's Grievance Committee. After a while the motormen on the trains as they passed by 102nd street tooted their whistles. The tooting was kept up all day and night and was answered with cheers.

In the afternoon some excitement was caused by word reaching President Pepper that Chairman Jencks of the motormen's old Grievance Committee had been in conference with General Manager Bryan of the Interborough company. A rumor spread that the motormen would refuse

THE MURDER BARREL TRACED

SOLD TO THE OWNER OF THE SHOP WHERE THE COINERS MET.

Mafia Murder of a Suspected Informer Is the Theory of the Crime—Prisoner Morello Said to Be a Mafia Head Man—Four More Italians Arrested.

The police have succeeded in tracing the sugar barrel in which was found on Tuesday morning the body of the man supposed to have been killed by his companions in an Italian gang of counterfeiters.

Inspector McCluskey announced last night that the barrel was found on Sept. 23 last to Pietro Inzerillo, the confectioner, of 226 Elizabeth street, who was one of the men arrested on Wednesday night by Central Office men assisted by agents of the Secret Service working under Chief Flynn.

The marks on the barrel, "W. T." and "G. 223," it was learned that the barrel was sold to Inzerillo by Wallace & Thompson, wholesale grocers of 365 Washington street. This fact, combined with the other evidence in the possession of the police, has satisfied them that the murder was committed in Inzerillo's place on Monday night or early on Tuesday morning.

At the request of the police, Wallace & Thompson examined the barrel and then made a thorough examination of their books in an effort to trace it. They found that they bought fifteen barrels of sugar on Sept. 17 last, from the New York Sugar Refining Company at Long Island City, through its agents, B. H. Howell, Son & Co., of 106 Wall street.

The books show that one of these barrels, which contained 354 pounds of sugar, was sold to Inzerillo, who is a regular customer of the house.

Four more arrests were made in connection with the case yesterday, making thirteen prisoners altogether. Three were arrested yesterday morning, Vito Laduca, proprietor of the butcher shop at 18 Stanton street, where the plan was seen with some of the prisoners just a few hours before his death and Giuseppe Lalamia of 308 Mott street and Nikola Testro, 18 years old, who lives in the Stanton street shop with Laduca.

The thirteen prisoners were brought to Headquarters about midnight last night by Detectives McCluskey and Mulvey. The prisoner said he was Giuseppe Morello, 49 years old, of 418 East Eleventh street.

No one on duty at Headquarters knew more than that he is supposed to be one of the gang.

Still another person will be arrested to-day, it is expected. Whether this person is a man or a woman, and whether he had any part in the murder, is not known.

The twelve prisoners arrested on Wednesday and yesterday morning were arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning and remanded to Police Headquarters for Magistrate Barlow for further examination.

Although the identity of the dead man and his place of residence and where he was killed are still unknown to the authorities, the Secret Service men are satisfied that the man was killed because he was suspected of being an informer.

Some months ago the Secret Service men discovered that the gang was looking for an informer. All of this time the Secret Service men have been working to find the informer in every city in the union, through the branches of the Mafia society to which the men now under arrest belong.

Recently they heard that the local crowd suspected there was an informer among their own members.

It is not believed by the Secret Service men that the man murdered on Monday night was the informer, that he was located in some other city, perhaps New York, and was a victim of the Mafia.

It has not been made plain, and that he was lured to New York and murdered according to a carefully laid plan.

Chief Flynn's men discovered on Monday afternoon last, hours before the murder, that something unusual was going on in the neighborhood of the Stanton street hang-out, kept going for the purpose of holding conferences and then separating again.

It was noticed, too, by the Secret Service men that the man who was killed was not once or twice, was at no time allowed to be alone, save for the little while that he stood in front of the Stanton street butcher shop.

On Monday night the agents reported to Chief Flynn that there was something queer going on. They realized that the man who was killed was the informer.

The Elizabeth street store where the murder was supposed to have taken place is a tiny establishment, and the Secret Service men say that the gang has been in the habit of meeting in the cellar.

It is in the cellar, they say, that the man was killed.

Inspector McCluskey and Chief Flynn agree that after the murder the gang did not drop up to the Stanton street store on Monday night while agents were watching the gang was used to get rid of the body. A set of the body taken and was hung out for the wagon.

Inspector McCluskey said yesterday that beyond any doubt the actual murderers of the man who was killed were the prisoners he has made. He has the names of the two prisoners who walked away from the Stanton street store last night, but would not identify them for reporters yesterday.

It is believed, however, that Morello was one of the men. The Secret Service received congratulations over the telephone from Chief Wilkie in Washington. In speaking of the case he said to a Star reporter:

"I have no clue to the identity of the dead man. Once to-day we thought we might have him identified, but that failed, and we are as far away as ever now. I am satisfied that this man's connection with the Mafia was very close."

"I have had the most careful Berillon means used to trace the man, and I have sent them out to the branches of the United States Secret Service in all cities in this country. I think that this will result in his identification before long."

"This particular gang belongs to the Mafia of Palermo province. In every city in the country they are organized, and I am sure that the man who was killed was a member of the Mafia of Palermo Mafia in America. He is a man of great influence."

Two barrels of letters and circulars found in the Morello flat at 173 Christie street and in the rooms of Ignazio Luppe at 37 West Fortieth street are now in the hands of Chief Flynn. He is having them translated and will be ready to make some of them public to-day.

Detective Sergeant Illich last night took to the Morgue a young man, who, after looking at the body of the dead man, said he was sure he had ridden on the same downtown elevated railroad train on several mornings. The young man said that the murdered man boarded an express at 113th street and got off below Cortlandt street. Illich earlier in the evening sent word to Inspector McCluskey that a patrolman on the East 100th street station had told him that the wife of Luigi Castabale of 113th street near First Avenue had run away with an unknown man.

THE MURDER BARREL TRACED

SOLD TO THE OWNER OF THE SHOP WHERE THE COINERS MET.

Mafia Murder of a Suspected Informer Is the Theory of the Crime—Prisoner Morello Said to Be a Mafia Head Man—Four More Italians Arrested.

The police have succeeded in tracing the sugar barrel in which was found on Tuesday morning the body of the man supposed to have been killed by his companions in an Italian gang of counterfeiters.

Inspector McCluskey announced last night that the barrel was found on Sept. 23 last to Pietro Inzerillo, the confectioner, of 226 Elizabeth street, who was one of the men arrested on Wednesday night by Central Office men assisted by agents of the Secret Service working under Chief Flynn.

The marks on the barrel, "W. T." and "G. 223," it was learned that the barrel was sold to Inzerillo by Wallace & Thompson, wholesale grocers of 365 Washington street. This fact, combined with the other evidence in the possession of the police, has satisfied them that the murder was committed in Inzerillo's place on Monday night or early on Tuesday morning.

At the request of the police, Wallace & Thompson examined the barrel and then made a thorough examination of their books in an effort to trace it. They found that they bought fifteen barrels of sugar on Sept. 17 last, from the New York Sugar Refining Company at Long Island City, through its agents, B. H. Howell, Son & Co., of 106 Wall street.

The books show that one of these barrels, which contained 354 pounds of sugar, was sold to Inzerillo, who is a regular customer of the house.

Four more arrests were made in connection with the case yesterday, making thirteen prisoners altogether. Three were arrested yesterday morning, Vito Laduca, proprietor of the butcher shop at 18 Stanton street, where the plan was seen with some of the prisoners just a few hours before his death and Giuseppe Lalamia of 308 Mott street and Nikola Testro, 18 years old, who lives in the Stanton street shop with Laduca.

The thirteen prisoners were brought to Headquarters about midnight last night by Detectives McCluskey and Mulvey. The prisoner said he was Giuseppe Morello, 49 years old, of 418 East Eleventh street.

No one on duty at Headquarters knew more than that he is supposed to be one of the gang.

Still another person will be arrested to-day, it is expected. Whether this person is a man or a woman, and whether he had any part in the murder, is not known.

The twelve prisoners arrested on Wednesday and yesterday morning were arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning and remanded to Police Headquarters for Magistrate Barlow for further examination.

Although the identity of the dead man and his place of residence and where he was killed are still unknown to the authorities, the Secret Service men are satisfied that the man was killed because he was suspected of being an informer.

Some months ago the Secret Service men discovered that the gang was looking for an informer. All of this time the Secret Service men have been working to find the informer in every city in the union, through the branches of the Mafia society to which the men now under arrest belong.

Recently they heard that the local crowd suspected there was an informer among their own members.

It is not believed by the Secret Service men that the man murdered on Monday night was the informer, that he was located in some other city, perhaps New York, and was a victim of the Mafia.

It has not been made plain, and that he was lured to New York and murdered according to a carefully laid plan.

Chief Flynn's men discovered on Monday afternoon last, hours before the murder, that something unusual was going on in the neighborhood of the Stanton street hang-out, kept going for the purpose of holding conferences and then separating again.

It was noticed, too, by the Secret Service men that the man who was killed was not once or twice, was at no time allowed to be alone, save for the little while that he stood in front of the Stanton street butcher shop.

On Monday night the agents reported to Chief Flynn that there was something queer going on. They realized that the man who was killed was the informer.

The Elizabeth street store where the murder was supposed to have taken place is a tiny establishment, and the Secret Service men say that the gang has been in the habit of meeting in the cellar.

It is in the cellar, they say, that the man was killed.

Inspector McCluskey and Chief Flynn agree that after the murder the gang did not drop up to the Stanton street store on Monday night while agents were watching the gang was used to get rid of the body. A set of the body taken and was hung out for the wagon.

Inspector McCluskey said yesterday that beyond any doubt the actual murderers of the man who was killed were the prisoners he has made. He has the names of the two prisoners who walked away from the Stanton street store last night, but would not identify them for reporters yesterday.

It is believed, however, that Morello was one of the men. The Secret Service received congratulations over the telephone from Chief Wilkie in Washington. In speaking of the case he said to a Star reporter:

"I have no clue to the identity of the dead man. Once to-day we thought we might have him identified, but that failed, and we are as far away as ever now. I am satisfied that this man's connection with the Mafia was very close."

"I have had the most careful Berillon means used to trace the man, and I have sent them out to the branches of the United States Secret Service in all cities in this country. I think that this will result in his identification before long."

"This particular gang belongs to the Mafia of Palermo province. In every city in the country they are organized, and I am sure that the man who was killed was a member of the Mafia of Palermo Mafia in America. He is a man of great influence."

Two barrels of letters and circulars found in the Morello flat at 173 Christie street and in the rooms of Ignazio Luppe at 37 West Fortieth street are now in the hands of Chief Flynn. He is having them translated and will be ready to make some of them public to-day.

Detective Sergeant Illich last night took to the Morgue a young man, who, after looking at the body of the dead man, said he was sure he had ridden on the same downtown elevated railroad train on several mornings. The young man said that the murdered man boarded an express at 113th street and got off below Cortlandt street. Illich earlier in the evening sent word to Inspector McCluskey that a patrolman on the East 100th street station had told him that the wife of Luigi Castabale of 113th street near First Avenue had run away with an unknown man.

NO STATE GUARD IN WABASH.

Labor Union Prohibited Their Members From Entering the State's Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—Harvey M. Travis, acting for the State, has been trying for a month to organize a militia company at Wabash. To-day he announced that the effort would have to be abandoned owing to the opposition of organized labor.

Travis said that he succeeded in getting thirty men to join the company, but could get no more. He discovered, as soon as his mission at Wabash became known, that the labor unions called meetings and adopted rules prohibiting their members from joining the company. In some cases the unions fixed fines as penalties for joining the company, and in others expulsion from the union was the penalty.

Travis says that the argument used to justify this course was that the company would be used against organized labor in case of a strike. He says many of the younger union men were anxious to join the company, but were afraid to do so.

R. HUNTER TO WED MISS STOKES. He is the University Settlement's Head Worker—She Has \$1,000,000.

The engagement of Miss Caroline M. Phelps Stokes to Robert Hunter, head worker of the University Settlement, has just been announced. The wedding is to take place in June. Miss Stokes is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of 229 Madison avenue.

Connected with Mr. Hunter in the management of the University Settlement in Eldridge street is James Graham Phelps Stokes, Miss Stokes's brother, who two or three years ago was prominent in society and who now lives in the Settlement building, in the midst of the work to which he is devoting his life and fortune. One of Miss Stokes's sisters is Baroness Halkett, who obtained a divorce from her husband last year in London.

Anson Phelps Stokes, father of the bride to be, has just returned from a young cruise in Southern waters. His health has not been good since he was thrown from his horse a few years ago in Lenox and lost a leg.

Miss Stokes has a fortune of \$1,000,000, inherited from her maternal grandfather, the late Isaac N. Phelps, and is the prospective heiress to much more. Like her grown-up brothers and sisters, she is extremely tall.

LOLITA ARMOUR CURED. Dr. Lorenz's Operation Declared a Success—Plaster Cast Removed.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Success has crowned the operation performed on Lolita Armour, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, for congenital hip dislocation. The cast was placed upon the child in last November by Dr. Adolf Lorenz, who removed it at noon to-day, although it was not expected that the step would be taken for several days.

The Austrian surgeon arrived in Chicago to-day and with little delay completed his work undertaken last week. Dr. Lorenz has removed the cast, and the child is now complete and it has been pronounced entirely successful. It is rather early to discuss the situation, but we are satisfied that it is a success.

Numerous parents of crippled children among the poor were made glad through the benevolence of the foreign physician last November when he made his long voyage to minister to the little heiress. Many of the e parents sought out Dr. Lorenz to-day to learn, if possible, the fate of their children.

GEN. BADEN-POWELL HERE. He is Travelling Incognito and Intends to Study Our Cavalry Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Major-Gen. R. Baden-Powell, recently appointed Chief of Cavalry of the British Army, is travelling in the United States incognito as Mr. Stephen Corbin, and to-day called at the War Department and presented himself to Gen. Corbin with a letter of introduction from prominent English officers. He said that before undertaking the duties of his new office he desired to make an inspection of the American cavalry organizations and study our cavalry troops. Adjutant-General Corbin ushered Gen. Baden-Powell into the office of the Secretary of War, and later accompanied him to the office of Lieut.-Gen. Miles. In the afternoon he visited Fort Myer, and after a special cavalry drill by the troops stationed there.

Gen. Baden-Powell will leave here at 6 o'clock to-day for Richmond and will visit many of the battlefields of Virginia. He will later visit the Military Academy at West Point, and expects to leave for Africa on a steamer leaving New York on the 25th inst. He has a high regard for the American cavalryman, and told Gen. Corbin that during the war in South Africa he had with him a soldier who had served in a United States cavalry regiment.

An interesting incident was connected with his visit to-day. Gen. Corbin did not meet Gen. Baden-Powell in London, and they met here only through letters of introduction. Since the two officers are connected with Bellairs army officers have been very shy of persons claiming connection with foreign armies, and it was not long before a story was started that Mr. Stephen Corbin was not Gen. Baden-Powell at all. The report was supported, it was said, by the statement of the British Consul at Philadelphia, who, hearing that the hero of Mafeking was reported to be at the War Department, promptly denied that he was in this country and insisted that he was in London.

Adjutant-General Corbin was asked about the credentials of his distinguished visitor and promptly replied that he reports affecting his identity by insisting that he was satisfied that Mr. Stephenson was Gen. Baden-Powell.

CONFESSED WHILE DRUNK. So the "King of the Ghoulies" Says in the Indiana Grave Robbery Cases.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—The State was taken by surprise in the trial of Sam Martin to-day, one of the negroes indicted for grave robbing, when Rufus Cantrell, the "King of the Ghoulies," testified that he and Martin were made drunk by the detectives when arrested and that their confessions were extorted from them while in that condition. He said that Deputy Prosecutor Collins was present and assented to promises of leniency if he and the other negroes, who were under these promises that the confessions were made.

It is now conceded that the white physicians can never be convicted even if they are ever tried.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract Is sold by all the best grocers everywhere, try it.

THE PRESIDENT DID FISH,

BUT DIDN'T FIRE A SHOT WHILE IN THE PARK.

He Returns to Ford Yellowstone After Eight-Day Excursion—He Signs a Few Commissions—Looking Well and in Good Spirits—Saw Big Game.

CINNABAR, Mon., April 16.—The President came back into Ford Yellowstone this afternoon after his eight days' excursion into the park's principal game resorts. Secretary Loeb had not intended to go up to the post to see the President, feeling that it was just as well that the President should have no tangible reminder that there were any such things as official duties. But the President sent for him.

Mr. Loeb found the President looking better, he said, than he had ever seen him in their five years' association, and in the highest of good spirits.

No official business was transacted except the signing of a few commissions which had been sent on from Washington. The following official statement of the President's tour through the park was given out:

CINNABAR, Mon., April 16, 1903. "Major Pitcher reports that the President and his party have just returned from their eight days' horseback trip in the north of the park and along the Yellowstone. The party consisted of the President, Major Pitcher, Mr. John Burroughs, together with an orderly, the scouts, and the packers with the mule train. All of the party are in excellent health and not an accident of any kind occurred."

"On entering the park the President informed Major Pitcher that he would not under any circumstances fire a shot at anything while in the park and he took neither rifle nor shotgun with him. The party had some good fishing and the President and Mr. Burroughs spent a large part of their time in the morning and watching the anglers on the great heads of game, chiefly elk, but also mountain sheep, deer and antelope."

"The party starts to-morrow for the interior of the park to visit the geysers and, perhaps, the falls of the Yellowstone. They will go in sleds, on horses or on skis, according to the condition of the snow."

Secretary to the President. The published story from St. Paul about Gov. Van Sant's discovery of a revolver in the President's overcoat pocket as they were leaving the Capitol, reminding some of the President's party of an incident which was reported by a policeman that same night at Minneapolis.

When the President came out of the Hotel Nicolett there was a tremendous crowd and one that was not altogether good tempered, waiting for him. The crowd, which had broken down the ropes which had been stretched to keep the sidewalk clear, and rushed down upon the President and his party until there was almost a free fight.

When it was at the hottest, the man who told the story said that he heard the President say to the crowd: "That's right, hold them off, but if there is going to be any ugly trouble, he sure is going to get into it."

The place, which was a baseball game between the President's party on the one side and the train crew and the Pullman men on the other. The game was broken up by a snowstorm at the end of the third inning, when the score was 10 to 15 in favor of the Pullman brethren.

The snowstorm was a great relief to the umpires, Landford Martin of the Gileys and Mr. Richard W. Washington of the Gileys, who were vociferously and justly and continuously denounced by everybody on both sides.

Secretary Loeb made arrangements yesterday with the Grand Lodge of Montana Masons that when the President comes out of the park on the afternoon of April 20, he shall take the corner stone of the new North Gate of the park.

FAIRBANKS IS SHY. Indiana Politicians to Boom Him for Vice-President Whether or No.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16.—At a gathering of Indiana politicians at West Baden Springs to-day an effort was made to secure the consent of Senator Fairbanks to stand for the second place on the 1904 ticket with Theodore Roosevelt, but it is understood that the Senator persists in his determination not to be a candidate.

Those present at the conference included Gov. Durbin, Secretary of State Storms, United States District Attorney Keating and others, and the meeting determined to start the Senator's boom by a letter to him saying that the Senator against being "shelved" on the Vice-Presidency by Gov. Durbin wants to succeed him in the Senate and that this would be a shorter and easier way than making a campaign against Senator Beveridge.

MORRISTOWN'S DOG SLAUGHTER. One Hundred Killed on Wednesday and Yesterday—500 May Be Killed.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 16.—The war on dogs was declared yesterday when a dog belonging to an Italian ran amuck in the Italian quarter still continues and the number slain will reach a hundred. All last night and all day to-day the dog squad of the police force, under command of Roundsmen Henderson, have been shooting. About forty dogs were shot to-day.

The dogs were shot because they were interfering with the night to consider the matter. Their rooms were filled with people, many being of whom complained because their dogs had been shot, while others vehemently declared that all the dogs in town should be exterminated. The form of a proclamation was adopted. It provides for the immediate destruction of all dogs not wearing a wire muzzle, but this doesn't apply to dogs accompanying strangers passing through the town, and that the police shall continue to kill the animals. From the great number of dogs about Morristown, it is thought that over 500 will be slain within the next twenty-four hours.

Miss Hildebrandt Won't Appeal. Annie Hildebrandt, the trained nurse of Orange who shot B. J. McCallum for betraying her, as she declared, and was sentenced to six months in jail, surrendered yesterday and said that she would serve the time because she was too poor to pay the cost of appeal. She had been released upon bail pending an appeal.

The Reginald Vanderbilt Go to Canada. Boston, April 16.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt and his bride left Boston for Montreal this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The young couple went in the special car in which they arrived here from Newport. They drove down to the station from the Hotel Somerset in a public hack and attracted no attention.

New York for Chicago, Chicago for breakfast, after a delightful ride, 80 miles in 24 hours, on the train of the century—New York Central's "20th Century Limited."—Ad.

NAVAL OFFICERS INDICTED?

U. S. District Attorney and Attorney-General at San Juan at Odds.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. SAN JUAN, P. R., April 16.—Judge Holt again charged the Grand Jury to-day in regard to the charges of smuggling against naval officers and other prominent men.

United States District Attorney Pettigill advised Attorney-General Knox that the Grand Jury was considering these cases, notwithstanding the cablegram from the Attorney-General to him (Mr. Pettigill) to take no further proceedings, as the cases had been settled.

Attorney-General Knox to-day instructed Mr. Pettigill not to prosecute the cases against the officials and naval men involved, even if indictments were found. Mr. Pettigill showed this cablegram to the jury, who paid no attention to it.

It is reported that several true bills have been found against the accused.

BOODLING IN MISSOURI. Legislative Scandal Outdoes St. Louis Municipal Corruption.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—The April Grand Jury is probing deeper into the legislative boodling scandal, and the further it delves the greater is the corruption uncovered.

According to reports current, six Senators and an equal number of Representatives will be indicted as the result of evidence obtained to-day. The charges will be bribery, which will be preferred by the Cole County Grand Jury.

In almost every instance where an indictment is found in Jefferson City for bribery there will be an additional one found here for perjury.

Politicians are greatly disturbed over the revelations, the municipal boodling exposure not being a circumstance to the disclosure of venality in the General Assembly.

WED IN A RAILROAD STATION. Bride's Father Performs the Ceremony While Waiting for a Train.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 16.—Several years ago an attachment was formed at school between William Worthington and Nora Pender. Since then their meetings were few and far between, but they were kept up by mail. Worthington, who is a lawyer in Madisonville, Ky., and Miss Pender, who is the daughter of the Rev. J. T. Pender of the Homebrew Avenue M. E. Church, Pittsburg, arranged to be married to-day in this city, the bridegroom having business near here.

The bride was accompanied by her father and sister. Their train was met by Worthington, and the ceremony was performed by the bride's father in the Pan Handle station in view of a curious group. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington left immediately for Kentucky.

</